

Ex 488

Doc. No. 2882

Page 1

BBC

Jan. 24, 1944

17:00

U. S. GOVERNMENT: ISSUES REPORT ON JAPANESE ATROCITY

The United States Army and Navy authorities have issued an official report on Japanese atrocity on American and Filipino prisoners at Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines. The report is based on sworn statements by American officers who escaped from Japanese prison camps. He says that many Americans have died from starvation, forced labor and general brutality. At one camp about 2,300 Americans died in April and May of 1942. In another 4,000 Americans died by October 1942. After the surrender of Bataan in 1942. And in what is described as the March of Death American prisoners were strapped and beaten up as they marched in the sun without food or water.

/s/ Yasuniko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

WASHINGTON: DISCLOSES JAPANESE ATROCITY BECAUSE  
RELIEF NOT PERMITTED

KWID Jan. 29, 1944 18:00

White House Secretary Stephen Early made the disclosure today that the Japanese Government will not permit the United States Government to send food, material aid, or supplies to United States and Filipino soldiers now Japan's prisoners of war.

This, said Early, is the reason the United States Government last night authorized the publications of accounts of Japanese atrocities against prisoners of war. He said this information has been known for some time by this government, but it had been withheld while there was any hope of transmitting relief to the prisoners in Japan's hands.

Early said, "The time has come for releasing the factual reports which have been carefully investigated and authenticated because we cannot expect to get further relief to our prisoners of war now in the hands of the Japanese."

/s/ Yasuniko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki



SAN FRANCISCO KWID Jan. 29, 1944 7:00

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE ILL-TREAT PRISONERS OF WAR

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, released a statement of the treatment of prisoners of war in Japanese hands. A great many of them died of starvation on two Japanese prison camps in October of 1942. We wrote the statement by Secretary of State.

"According to the reports of cruelty and inhumanity it would be necessary to summon the representatives of all the demons available anywhere and combine the fiendishness with all that is (bloody) in order to describe the conduct of those who inflicted these unthinkable (atrocities) on the Americans and Filipinos."

The escaped American officers in their statement indicated several instances of Japanese atrocities. They said that the Japanese forces sometimes wantonly murdered thousands of American and Filipino soldiers captured in Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines.

They stated that at least 5,200 American soldiers died mostly of starvation at two prison camps in October 1942. 36,000 American and Filipino soldiers have been captured in those campaigns said Colonel White, former Domestic Director of the Office of War Information and that most of the prisoners have been murdered.

PRISONERS OF WAR: EDEN REPORTS TO HOUSE OF COMMONS ON PRISONERS OF WAR

In London, British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons, that some thousands of British, Chinese, Burmese and Indian war prisoners and internees also have died in Japanese prison camps. He said that specific atrocities have been told by escapees.

Eden said that British protests have drawn unsatisfactory results from Japan. He said that the Japanese were violating not only International Law but all human, decent civilized conduct. He warned the Japanese government that in time to come the record of their military atrocities in this war will not be forgotten.

/s/ Yasuniko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

KWID Jan. 29, 1944 8:00

## JAPANESE ATROCITIES: DESCRIPTION GIVEN

Here are some of them, factually based upon the personal experiences and observations of the three escaped officers.

Prisoners reduced in weight from 200 pounds to 90 pounds in some cases. Some of them found with Japanese money or souvenirs on their persons were beheaded or bayoneted. A few American and Filipino men were buried alive. Numerous prisoners were beaten, whipped, and shot when they begged for food and water.

Many were forced to strip naked for hours in the hot sun. Many of them were forced on long marches without food or water and made to do labor when they were not physically able to do so. Some bodies of the soldiers were run over by Japanese trucks.

## HULL: MAKES STATEMENT ON JAPANESE ATROCITY TO PRISONERS

Secretary of State Cordell Hull made the following formal statement:

"According to the reports of cruelty and inhumanity, it will be necessary to summon to assemblage together all the -- available from any here and combine the fiendishness which all of them embody in order to describe the conduct of those who inflicted those unthinkable tortures on Americans and Filipinos."

Mr. Hull said that repeated protests have been lodged with Tokyo but to no apparent avail.

He said that it is not known what happened to the food and supplies previously sent to the prisoners aboard the liner, "Oripsholm."

He said that efforts, nonetheless, will be continued to obtain release of war prisoners.

He said this government is assembling all possible facts concerning Japanese treatment of war prisoners, and it intends to seek full punishment of the responsible Japanese authorities.

/s/ Yasuniko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:



Oct. 23, 1944

MACARTHUR'S WARNING

Army News Service

MACARTHUR'S GHQ, October 22,---General MacArthur issued a warning to the Japanese military leaders that as commander-in-chief of the American invasion forces, he will hold the enemy leaders immediately responsible for any failure to accord prisoners and internees proper treatment. MacArthur addressed his warning to the Japanese Field Marshal, Count Terauchi, who is commander-in-chief of the Japanese military forces in the Philippines.

The General said, the surrender of the United States and Philippines forces in previous campaigns was made with the belief that they would receive the dignity and honor and protection of military prisoners as provided by the rules and customs of war. Since then unimpeachable evidence has been received of the degradation and even brutality to which these prisoners have been subjected in violation of the most sacred code of martial honor.

/s/ Yasuhiko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Seishiro OGAWA, hereby certify that I was officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Acting Chief of Fourth Section of Research Bureau from November 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943; that during the war enemy radio station broadcasts were regularly recorded in the Japanese Foreign Office; that transcripts were regularly made of those recordings and the transcripts distributed regularly to all sections of the Foreign Office and also to the Board of Information, the Navy Ministry and the War Ministry; that transcripts of those recordings have been on file with our office.

/s/ Seishiro Ogawa

Signature of Official

SEAL

Acting Chief of Fourth Section  
of Research Bureau from  
November 1 1942 to June 30, 1943

Official Capacity

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Yasuhiko NARA, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in my capacity as Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office; that the five documents hereto attached are transcripts of recordings of enemy radio broadcasts regarding treatment of allied prisoners of war recorded during the period from January 24, 1944 to December 19, 1944, which are described as follows:

- p.1) BBC Jan. 24, 1944, 17:00 - U.S. Government: Issues Report on Japanese Atrocity
- p.2) San Francisco KWID Jan. 29, 1944, 7:00 Prisoners of War; Japanese Ill-treat prisoners of war
- p.3) KWID, Jan. 29, 8:00 Japanese Atrocities: Description Given
- p.4) KWID, Jan. 29, 1944 18:00, Washington: Discloses Japanese Atrocity because relief not permitted.
- p.5) Oct. 23, 1944. MacArthur's Warning.

/s/ Yasuhiko Nara

Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office

Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki



Doe 2882

Ex 1488

英米英事号の第二八八二號

原文一頁

英國放送會社

/B B C/

一九四四年／昭和十九年／一月

二十四日十七時

日本軍、殘虐行為ニ就キ亞米利加政府報告ヲ發表ス  
 亞米利加陸海軍當局、フィリピンノバタアン(BATAAN)及  
 コレヒドール(CORREGIDOR)ニ於ケル亞米利加人及フィリピン  
 人俘虜ニ對スル日本軍、殘虐行為ニ就テハ公報ヲ發表  
 シタ。其ノ報告ハ日本、俘虜收容所ヲ脱出シタ米人  
 將校達ニ依ル宣稱言陳述ニ基クモノナル。多ク、  
 亞米利加人が飢餓、苦役及一般殘虐行為、クメ死ン  
 ト言フ。或收容所デハ約ニ三〇〇人、亞米利加人が死シ  
 昭和十七年ノ四月及五月ニ死シタ。他、收容所デハ四〇〇人  
 、亞米利加人が一九四三年ノ昭和十七年ノ十月迄ニ死シタ。  
 一九四三年ノ昭和十七年ノバタアン(BATAAN)失陷後。而シテ  
 所謂「死」行進ニ就テハ亞米利加人俘虜達ハ食ヲモ  
 攝ラズ喉ヲモ墨サス日何ヲ行進スル道ニガヲ鞭ヲ打リ  
 タリ殺シタリシタ。ワシントン救済不許可、故テ日本側、殘虐行為ヲ  
 暴露ス

No.1

RETURN TO ROOM 361

K W I D. 一九四四年／昭和十九年／一月二十九日午後六時。分  
 布日 白亞館秘書官長ステフィン・アーリ氏ハ次ノ如ク發表シタ。

EXHIBIT NO. 1488

Doc 2882

「日本政府ハ米國政府ニ對シ日本側ノ俘虜トナシテ立ル  
聖米利加及比律賓兵士ニ食糧物的救護及補給品ヲ  
送ルコトヲ許可スル意ヲ示スト。

EARLY  
アイリ氏曰ク

「我が故ニ昨夜米國政府ハ俘虜ニ對スル日本側ノ救護  
ハ爲ニ関スル記ヲ發表シ許可シタリ。新ル情報ハ  
米國政府ガ暫ラリ前カラ知ツテ居タリタルガ日本ノ  
手中ノ俘虜ニ救護ヲ與ヘル希望ガ空クノ間ニ發見ヲ  
差控ヘテホク、デアルト。

EARLY  
アイリ氏曰ク

「我國ノ現在日本側ノ手中ニ在ル俘虜ガ以テ救護  
ヲ得ルコトハ明シ得ナイ。今國、慎重ニ調査シ  
且ツ證據ヲ得テ事實ニ基テ報知ヲ公開スルニ至リ  
テアルト。

サンフランシスコ、K.W.I.D. 一九四四年ノ昭和十九年ノ一月二十九日  
SAN FRANCISCO  
午前七時

俘虜トシテ日本軍ノ俘虜ニ虐待

國務長官コーデル・ハル / CORDELL HULL 氏ハ日本軍ノ  
手中ニ在ル俘虜ノ取扱ニ関スル報告ヲ發シ、  
一九四二年ノ昭和十七年ノ十月ニ示シ、日本俘虜收容所  
ニ於テ糧食多ク數ノ者が餓死シタリ。我々國務長官  
ナシタ声ノ書ヲ留メタリ。

附. 2



Doc. 282

「殘虐非道」行為、關於報告、係於アメリカ人及びスリッピ文に對し、斯れ想ひも及ばず（殘虐行為）を加へ、此等者共、所作ヲ敘述するに世にリ、トアル鬼畜、代表的者共、喚び集め、其兇猛ノ性質、更アラユル血腥イ行為ヲ加へ、心も腹も憂ふ事ナシト云フ。

米國人逃亡將校、陳述中、日本兵、殘虐行為、數例ヲ述べて居り、彼等、日本軍がスリッピ文、バタン／DATAAN／及コレドール／CORREGIDOR／に於テ俘虜したる數々、米國人及スリッピ文、兵士ヲ殺害し、勝氣に僅殺害シテ述べて居り。

一九四三年／昭和十七年／十月ニテ所俘虜收容所ニ於テ、少クモ五千二百人、米國兵が餓死シ、彼等、陳述して居り。米國人及スリッピ文、兵三千六百人ガ之等、戦闘ニ於テ捕へられ、其中、大數者殺害サレ、前戦争情報部内國報道部長ホフ／WHITE／大佐陳述シ。

俘虜－俘虜問題、國シイデン／EDEN／下院ニ報告ス。ロンドン／LONDON／に於テ英國外相アンソニー・イデン／ANTHONY EDEN／下院に於テ數々、英國人、中國人、ビル人及印度人、俘虜及抑留日本俘虜收容所ニ於テ死シタト語リ、彼、又逃亡者言所依ニ特殊殘虐行為ガ為サレタト語リ。

イデン／EDEN／英國、抗議ニ對シ日本側回答、不満足ナルト云フ。日本人、國際法ノミニマリスベテ人道的、禮節、文明人的行動ニ背反スルヲデレト、彼、云フ。コノ戦争ニ於テ日本軍、犯シタ殘虐行為、記録ハ將來忘ラレルヲ、ハイト、彼、日本政府ニ警告シ。

No. 3

doc 2 of 2

書類番号ニハニ号(第四頁)

ケイダブリーコー アイティー KWID)

一九四四年(昭和十九年)一月二十九日 八、〇〇時 日本、残虐行為。詳細ナル説明與ケル。

此處ニ、三人、脱出シテ將校、自身体験、觀察事實ト基、其等、若干カアリマス。

俘虜達ニ體重ガ二百封度ヨリ九〇封度ニ減シテ者ガ若干アリマス。日本、貨幣或ハ土産物ヲ身ニ著ケテ居ルヲ発見サシテ或ハ教名、者ハ首ヲカミシ或ハ銃劍ヲ刺サシメシ。アメリカ人及アイリッシュ人ヲ生理メニサシテ者ガ少ニアリマス。

食物ト水ヲコレヲ仰ガシ、鞭ヲ打ツシ、或ハ撃ツシタ俘虜ハ沢山アリマス。

沢山、者ガ無理ニ裸ニサシ、幾時間モ暑イ日同ニ居ニサシマス。

沢山、俘虜ハ飲食物ヲ與ヘラシテ長途、行進ヲサセシ然モ生理的ニソラスルコトガ出来ナイ、ニ勞働サセラシマス。

教人、兵士、身体ハ日本、貨物自動車ニ轆カシマス。

ハル／エリル／俘虜ニ対スル日本側、残虐行為ニシキテ表明ス。

國務卿カーテル・ハル / CORDELL HULL / 次、如キ公証証明ヲサセリ。

No. 4

『残酷且非人道的行為ニシテ、諸報告ニ依リバ、アメリカ人及アイリッシュ人ニソ、採テ考ヘラシテ拷問ヲ與ヘテ者、行為ヲ詳記スルタメニ、何處カラデモ凡ソ利用シ得ル報告ヲ蒐集シ且ソノ全テニ現体化サシテ居ル日本人、狂猛性ヲ結合スルコトが必要トナ



Doc 282

ら。

ハ氏ハ、何回モ東京ニ対シ抗議ヲ申込メテモ何等明リ、效果ナカリト云フ。

GRIPSHOLM

積込ニテ

彼、汽船「グリップホルム」ニ積込ニテ信濃ニ對シ前ニ送リテ食物供與ハガトシテ有利ト云フ。

彼、此ニモ物ニテ信濃ニ釋放スル實ニ探知力ヲ續クト云フ。

彼、高政府、信濃ニ對シ日本側、取扱ニ同スル事實ヲ要求スルモ、是實ニハ、且日本當局責任者、今ハ處罰ヲ求ムル算アリト云フ。

No. 5

Doc 2882

書類番号第三、三三三

一九四五年／昭和十九年／十月十五日

マッカーサー／MACARTHUR／警告

陸軍報道班

マッカーサー／MACARTHUR／總司令部十月十五日……

マッカーサー將軍、日本、軍指揮官等ニ次ノ警告ヲ發シタ。即チ  
アモカ侵入軍最高指揮官トシテ彼、日本軍ガ俘虜及抑留者ニ對  
シ適当ナル取扱ヲササル場合ニハ、指揮官ヲ直接、責任者ト見  
做ストイフコトデアル。マッカーサー／MACARTHUR／ハ此警告ヲ在  
イリソソ日本軍最高指揮官日本陸軍元帥 寺内白根ニ  
宛テ多發送シタ。

將軍ハ曰ク 曩、戰役ニ於ケル合衆國及イリソソ軍、降  
伏ハ彼等ノ戰爭法規及慣習ヨリ規定サレテ是レ通リ軍俘  
虜トシテ威嚴、名譽及保護ヲ受レベキモノト確信ニテ行ハタシ  
マシタ。爾來此等ノ俘虜カ武人トシテ、名譽トイフ最も神聖  
ナル扱カ侵害サレテ敗北及殘虐行為サレ受ケクリト、否定シ難キ  
證據カ受理サレテ居ル

No. 6



書翰番号第三八三号

證明書

Doc 2882

余小川清四郎 / *Seishiro OGAWA* / 音譯 / 余が十九百四十三年  
能知十七年十一月ヨリ十九百四十三年昭和十八年六月三日ニ至ル間  
下記ノ資格ニ於テ即チ調査部 / *Research Bureau* / 木田課長  
代理トシテ日本政府上ノ關係ニアリニモトルコト戰爭中敵國ニ  
テ放送局ノ放送ガ日本外務省ニ於テ規則正シク録音セラルコト  
是実ノ録音ノ寫ニ規則正シク作成セラルコト實ニガ日本外務省  
ノ總テ、課長ニ情報局海軍省陸軍省ニ規則正シク配布セラル  
コト是実ノ録音ノ寫ノハ宣張ニテ綴シタルニテ上ノ事ニ証明ス。

信該官吏署名欄 小川清四郎音訳 / 署名 /

右ノ者ノ公印資格

十九百四十三年昭和十七年十一月ヨリ

十九百四十三年昭和十八年六月三日ニ至

ル間、調査部木田課長代理

No 1

Doc 2882

# 証明書

余ナラヤスヒコ/Yasuhiko NARA/ハ余ガ外務省渉外局書記官ノ資格ニ於テ日本政府ト公的関係ニアルモノトシテ茲ニ添附ノ下記五通ノ書類ハ千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十四ヨリ千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月十九日ニ至ル間ニ記録セラルシ聯合軍俘虜取扱ニ関スル敵国ヲシテ放送ノ記録ノ實ニナルコトヲ茲ニ証明ス。

第一頁 千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十四日十七時

「英國放送會社/BBC/放送」一「米國政府、日本軍、殘虐行為ニ関スル報告ヲ發表ス。」

第二頁 サンフランシスコ/SAN FRANCISCO/KW-D局

千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十九日七時。

一「俘虜、日本側俘虜ヲ虐待ス。」

第三頁 KW-D局 一月二十九日八時

日本側殘虐行為詳細説明ハ

第四頁 KW-D局 千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十九日フニントン

/WASHINGTON/救援不許可ノ故ヲ以テ日本側殘虐行為ヲ暴露ス。

第五頁 千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十三日。

ドックターサー MACARTHURノ署名

當該官吏署名欄ナラヤスヒコ/Yasuhiko NARA/署名/

右ノ者ハ公的資格外務省渉外局書記官

證人

マキヒデキ/Hideki MAKI/署名/

No 2.